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(or to a particular provision of section 860) shall be considered to be a reference to section 859 (or to the corresponding substantive provision of section 859), as in effect before enactment of the Revenue Act of 1978, and "qualified investment entity" §§1.381(c)25-1(a) and 1.860-1 through 1.860-3 means a real estate investment trust

(Sec. 7805, 68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 7805; sec. 860(e) (92 Stat. 2849, 26 U.S.C. 860(e)); sec. 860(g) (92 Stat. 2850, 26 U.S.C. 860(g)))

[T.D. 7936, 49 FR 2109, Jan. 18, 1984]

§1.860A-0 Outline of REMIC provi-

This section lists the paragraphs contained in §§ 1.860A-1 through 1.860G-3.

Section 1.860A-1 Effective dates and transition

- (a) In general.
- (b) Exceptions.
- (1) Reporting regulations.
- (2) Tax avoidance rules
- (i) Transfers of certain residual interests.
- (ii) Transfers to foreign holders.
- (iii) Residual interests that lack significant value.
 - (3) Excise taxes.
 - (4) Rate based on current interest rate.
 - (i) In general.
 - (ii) Rate based on index.
 - (iii) Transition obligations.

Section 1.860C-1 Taxation of holders of residual interests.

- (a) Pass-thru of income or loss.
- (b) Adjustments to basis of residual interests.
- (1) Increase in basis.
- (2) Decrease in basis.
- (3) Adjustments made before disposition.
- (c) Counting conventions.

Section 1.860C-2 Determination of REMIC taxable income or net loss.

- (a) Treatment of gain or loss.
- (b) Deductions allowable to a REMIC.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Deduction allowable under section 163.
- (3) Deduction allowable under section 166.
- (4) Deduction allowable under section 212.
- (5) Expenses and interest relating to taxexempt income.

Section 1.860D-1 Definition of a REMIC.

- (a) In general.
- (b) Specific requirements.
- (1) Interests in a REMIC.
- (i) In general.
- (ii) De minimis interests.

- (2) Certain rights not treated as interests.
- (i) Payments for services.
- (ii) Stripped interests.
- (iii) Reimbursement rights under credit enhancement contracts.
 - (iv) Rights to acquire mortgages.
 - (3) Asset test.
 - (i) In general.
 - (ii) Safe harbor.
 - (4) Arrangements test.
 - (5) Reasonable arrangements.
- (i) Arrangements to prevent disqualified organizations from holding residual interests.
- (ii) Arrangements to ensure that information will be provided.
 (6) Calendar year requirement.

 - (c) Segregated pool of assets.
- (1) Formation of REMIC.
- (2) Identification of assets. (3) Qualified entity defined.
- (d) Election to be treated as a real estate mortgage investment conduit.
 - (1) In general.
- (2) Information required to be reported in the REMIC's first taxable year.
 - (3) Requirement to keep sufficient records.

Section 1.860E-1 Treatment of taxable income of a residual interest holder in excess of daily

- (a) Excess inclusion cannot be offset by otherwise allowable deductions.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Affiliated groups.
- (3) Special rule for certain financial institutions.
 - (i) In general.
 - (ii) Ordering rule.
 - (A) In general.
 - (B) Example.
 - (iii) Significant value.
- (iv) Determining anticipated weighted average life.
- (A) Anticipated weighted average life of the REMIC.
- (B) Regular interests that have a specified principal amount.
- (C) Regular interests that have no specified principal amount or that have only a nominal principal amount, and all residual interests
 - (D) Anticipated payments.
- (b) Treatment of a residual interest held by REITs, RICs, common trust funds, and subchapter T cooperatives. [Reserved]
- (c) Transfers of noneconomic residual interests.
 - (1) In general.
- (2) Noneconomic residual interest.
- (3) Computations.
- (4) Safe harbor for establishing lack of improper knowledge. (5) Asset test.

 - (6) Definitions for asset test.
- (7) Formula test.

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- (8) Conditions and limitations on formula test.
- (9) Examples.
- (10) Effective dates.
- (d) Transfers to foreign persons.

Section 1.860E-2 Tax on transfers of residual interest to certain organizations.

- (a) Transfers to disqualified organizations.
- (1) Payment of tax.
- (2) Transitory ownership.
- (3) Anticipated excess inclusions.
- (4) Present value computation.
- (5) Obligation of REMIC to furnish information.
- (6) Agent.
- (7) Relief from liability.
- (i) Transferee furnishes information under penalties of perjury
- (ii) Amount required to be paid. (b) Tax on pass-thru entities.

- (1) Tax on excess inclusions.(2) Record holder furnishes information under penalties of perjury.
- (3) Deductibility of tax.
- (4) Allocation of tax.

Section 1.860F-1 Qualified liquidations.

Section 1.860F-2 Transfers to a REMIC.

- (a) Formation of a REMIC.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Tiered arrangements.
- (i) Two or more REMICs formed pursuant to a single set of organizational documents.
- (ii) A REMIC and one or more investment trusts formed pursuant to a single set of doc-
 - (b) Treatment of sponsor.
 - (1) Sponsor defined.
 - (2) Nonrecognition of gain or loss.
- (3) Basis of contributed assets allocated among interests.
 - (i) In general.
- (ii) Organizational expenses.
- (A) Organizational expense defined.
- (B) Syndication expenses.
- (iii) Pricing date.
- (4) Treatment of unrecognized gain or loss.
- (i) Unrecognized gain on regular interests.
- (ii) Unrecognized loss on regular interests. (iii) Unrecognized gain on residual inter-
- ests (iv) Unrecognized loss on residual interests.
- (5) Additions to or reductions of the sponsor's basis.
- (6) Transferred basis property.
- (c) REMIC's basis in contributed assets.

Section 1.860F-4 REMIC reporting requirements and other administrative rules.

- (a) In general.
- (b) REMIC tax return.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Income tax return.

- (c) Signing of REMIC return.
- (1) In general.
- (2) REMIC whose startup day is before November 10, 1988.
 - (i) In general.
 - (ii) Startup day.
- (iii) Exception.
- (d) Designation of tax matters person.
- (e) Notice to holders of residual interests.
- (1) Information required.
- (i) In general.
- (ii) Information with respect to REMIC assets.
- (A) 95 percent asset test.
- (B) Additional information required if the 95 percent test not met.
 - (C) For calendar quarters in 1987.
 - (D) For calendar quarters in 1988 and 1989.
 - (iii) Special provisions.
 - (2) Quarterly notice required.
 - (i) In general.
 - (ii) Special rule for 1987.
- (3) Nominee reporting.
- (i) In general.
- (ii) Time for furnishing statement.
- (4) Reports to the Internal Revenue Serv-
- (f) Information returns for persons engaged in a trade or business

Section 1.860G-1 Definition of regular and residual interests.

- (a) Regular interest.
- (1) Designation as a regular interest.
- (2) Specified portion of the interest payments on qualified mortgages.
- (i) In general.
- (ii) Specified portion cannot vary.
- (iii) Defaulted or delinquent mortgages.
- No minimum specified principal amount is required.
- (v) Specified portion includes portion of interest payable on regular interest.
 - (vi) Examples.
- (3) Variable rate.
- (i) Rate based on current interest rate.
- (ii) Weighted average rate.
- (A) In general.
- (B) Reduction in underlying rate.
- (iii) Additions, subtractions, and multiplications.
 - (iv) Caps and floors.
 - (v) Funds-available caps.
- (A) In general.
- (B) Facts and circumstances test.
- (C) Examples.
- (vi) Combination of rates.
- (4) Fixed terms on the startup day.
- (5) Contingencies prohibited.
- (b) Special rules for regular interests. (1) Call premium.
- (2) Customary prepayment penalties received with respect to qualified mortgages.
- (3) Certain contingencies disregarded.
- (i) Prepayments, income, and expenses.
- (ii) Credit losses
- (iii) Subordinated interests.

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- (iv) Deferral of interest.
- (v) Prepayment interest shortfalls.
- (vi) Remote and incidental contingencies.
- (4) Form of regular interest.
- (5) Interest disproportionate to principal.
- (i) In general.
- (ii) Exception.
- (6) Regular interest treated as a debt instrument for all Federal income tax purposes.
- (c) Residual interest.
- (d) Issue price of regular and residual interests.
 - (1) In general.
 - (2) The public.

Section 1.860G-2 Other rules.

- (a) Obligations principally secured by an interest in real property.(1) Tests for determining whether an obli-
- (1) Tests for determining whether an obligation is principally secured.
 - (i) The 80-percent test.
 - (ii) Alternative test.
 - (2) Treatment of liens
 - (3) Safe harbor.
- (i) Reasonable belief that an obligation is principally secured.
- (ii) Basis for reasonable belief.
- (iii) Later discovery that an obligation is not principally secured.
- (4) Interests in real property; real property.
- (5) Obligations secured by an interest in real property.
- (6) Obligations secured by other obligations; residual interests.
- (7) Certain instruments that call for contingent payments are obligations.
 - (8) Defeasance.
 - (9) Stripped bonds and coupons.
 - (b) Assumptions and modifications.
- (1) Significant modifications are treated as exchanges of obligations.
 - (2) Significant modification defined.
 - (3) Exceptions.
- (4) Modifications that are not significant modifications.
 - (5) Assumption defined.
- (6) Pass-thru certificates.
- (c) Treatment of certain credit enhancement contracts.
 - (1) In general.
- (2) Credit enhancement contracts.
- (3) Arrangements to make certain advances.
- (i) Advances of delinquent principal and interest.
- (ii) Advances of taxes, insurance payments, and expenses.
 (iii) Advances to ease REMIC administra-
- tion.

 (4) Deferred payment under a guarantee ar-
- rangement.
 (d) Treatment of certain purchase agree-
- (d) Treatment of certain purchase agreements with respect to convertible mortgages.
 - (1) In general.

- (2) Treatment of amounts received under purchase agreements.
 - (3) Purchase agreement.
- (4) Default by the person obligated to purchase a convertible mortgage.
 - (5) Convertible mortgage.
 - (e) Prepayment interest shortfalls.
 - (f) Defective obligations.
 - (1) Defective obligation defined.
 - (2) Effect of discovery of defect.
 - (g) Permitted investments.
 - (1) Cash flow investment. (i) In general.
- (ii) Payments received on qualified mortgages.
 - (iii) Temporary period.
- (2) Qualified reserve funds.
- (3) Qualified reserve asset.
- (i) In general.
- (ii) Reasonably required reserve.
- (A) In general.
- (B) Presumption that a reserve is reasonably required.
 - (C) Presumption may be rebutted.
 - (h) Outside reserve funds.
- (i) Contractual rights coupled with regular interests in tiered arrangements.
 - (1) In general.
 - (2) Example.
 - (j) Clean-up call.
 - (1) In general.
- (2) Interest rate changes.
- (3) Safe harbor.
- (k) Startup day.

Section 1.860G-3 Treatment of foreign persons.

- (a) Transfer of a residual interest with tax avoidance potential.
 - (1) In general.
 - (2) Tax avoidance potential.
 - (i) Defined.
 - (ii) Safe harbor.
 - (3) Effectively connected income.
 - (4) Transfer by a foreign holder.
 - (b) [Reserved]
- [T.D. 8458, 57 FR 61299, Dec. 24, 1992; 58 FR 15089, Mar. 19, 1993, as amended by T.D. 8614, 60 FR 42787, Aug. 17, 1995; T.D. 9004, 67 FR 47453, July 19, 2002]

§ 1.860A-1 Effective dates and transition rules.

- (a) In general. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the regulations under sections 860A through 860G are effective only for a qualified entity (as defined in §1.860D-1(c)(3)) whose startup day (as defined in section 860G(a)(9) and §1.860G-2(k)) is on or after November 12, 1991.
- (b) Exceptions—(1) Reporting regulations.(i) Sections 1.860D–1(c) (1) and (3),